

14 (p. 179).—In the archives of St. Mary's College, Montreal, is an apograph by Martin of a letter written by Pierron during the stay of the missionaries at Fort Ste. Anne; it is dated Aug. 12, 1667. He describes his recent voyage from France, his impressions of the country, the present status of the relations between the French and Iroquois, and what he has thus far observed of the characteristics and customs of the savages. He admires the Iroquois language, which reminds him of the Greek.

15 (p. 181).—*Corlart*: Arendt Van Curler; see biographical sketch of this Dutch official in vol. xxv., *note 2*.

16 (p. 187).—Gandaouagué was then the Mohawk village farthest east; see Beauchamp's map of Iroquois villages, *post*.

17 (p. 201).—Tionnontoguen, the most western Mohawk village, had been destroyed by Tracy in 1666, but it was afterward rebuilt on the north side of the Mohawk River; see Beauchamp's map for its earlier site.